

Weather Report

From the United States Weather Bureau Report.
Continued warm tonight; gentle winds. Temperatures today—Highest, 92, at 3:45 p.m.; low, 75, at 6 a.m. Full report on Page A-18.

Closing N. Y. Markets—Sales, Page A-19.

91st YEAR. No. 36,214.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1943—FORTY-TWO PAGES.

NIGHT FINAL

LATEST NEWS AND SPORTS
CLOSING MARKETS

(P) Means Associated Press.

Washington and Suburbs THREE CENTS. Elsewhere FIVE CENTS

ROOSEVELT REJECTS ANTI-STRIKE MEASURE; SENATE QUICKLY OVERRIDES VETO, 56 TO 25

Reich Blasted By Large Force Of U.S. Bombers

18 Craft Are Missing;
Weather Adverse;
Opposition Strong

(Earlier Story on Page A-1.)

LONDON, June 25.—A large force of United States heavy bombers, flying without fighter escort, attacked targets in Northwestern Germany today and 18 of the craft are missing, headquarters of the 8th Air Force announced.

The communiqué did not disclose the precise targets attacked and said adverse weather conditions made observation difficult.

The American blow followed by a few hours a shattering attack last night by RAF heavyweights on Wuppertal and other targets in the German Ruhr, from which 33 bombers failed to return.

The text of the communiqué: "A large force of 8th Air Force heavy bombers was dispatched to attack targets in Northwest Germany. Adverse weather conditions were encountered and observation of the target was difficult.

"Strong fighter opposition was encountered and many of the enemy were destroyed by the bombs, which were unscathed.

"Eighteen bombers are missing." Mine-laying was included in RAF operations last night.

Purcell Re-elected As Chairman of SEC

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Garrison Purcell was re-elected chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission today for the year ending June 30, 1944.

Mr. Purcell, who was appointed to the office of Economic Stabilization by President Roosevelt last Wednesday, said today the appointment will bring about a closer relationship between the commission and the OES in problems dealing with investments and securities.

He said he will work several days each week with the OES in Washington.

Mr. Purcell was appointed to the commission's staff as an attorney in August, 1941, and has served as chairman since January, 1942.

Prof. Phelps' Condition Is Slightly Improved

By the Associated Press.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 25.—For the second successive day slight improvement was noted today in the condition of William Lyon Phelps, retired Yale English professor ill at St. Raphael's Hospital.

Last evening the 78-year-old noted writer and lecturer was able to take food orally for the first time since he was stricken with a cerebral hemorrhage Monday morning.

Late Races

Charles Town

THIRD RACE—Purse, \$400; claiming: 2-year-olds and upward; 6 1/2 furlongs. Gay Dancer (Dufford) 2.40 2.80 3.20. War Smoke (Fitzgerald) 3.40 3.80 4.20. Gay Dancer (Dufford) 2.40 2.80 3.20. War Smoke (Fitzgerald) 3.40 3.80 4.20.

FOURTH RACE—Purse, \$400; claiming: 2-year-olds and upward; 1 1/2 miles. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60.

FIFTH RACE—Purse, \$400; claiming: 2-year-olds and upward; 1 1/2 miles. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60.

SIXTH RACE—Purse, \$400; claiming: 2-year-olds and upward; 1 1/2 miles. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse, \$400; claiming: 2-year-olds and upward; 1 1/2 miles. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60.

EIGHTH RACE—Purse, \$400; claiming: 2-year-olds and upward; 1 1/2 miles. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60.

Ninth RACE—Purse, \$400; claiming: 2-year-olds and upward; 1 1/2 miles. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60. Marauder (Palumbo) 7.40 8.00 8.60.



SAYS HE "MUFFED" ON ELK HILLS DEAL—Testifying before the House Lands Committee today, Secretary of the Navy Knox (right) said he "muffed" the Elk Hills contract, now abrogated, in not having it sent to the Justice Department for an opinion before placing it before the President for approval. Left to right: Chairman Peterson, Representative Mott, Republican, of Oregon, and Secretary Knox. (Story on Page A-1.)

Ten German Divisions Reported Shifted to Guard Brenner Area

Move Hints Distrust
Of Italians' Fighting
Against Invaders

(Earlier Story on Page A-12.)

LONDON, June 25.—Ten German Army divisions, comprising roughly 150,000 men, are being moved into Northern Italy to guard the mountainous approaches to Brenner Pass, gateway to Germany, against an Allied invasion from the south, it was asserted here today by an unofficial source with close continental connections.

The informant said the move suggested that the Nazis were distrustful of the resistance their Italian allies would put up against such a move.

He said half of the 10 divisions already were fanning out into their new positions and that the remainder were on the way to form a fluid reserve force which could be shifted quickly toward the Riviera or into the Balkans in case of urgent need.

Without confirmation from any Allied source, a German radio commentator declared in a broadcast recorded by Reuters that the British 8th Army had been sent from North Africa to Syria to spearhead an Allied attack.

Italian Shake-up Seen
To Block Separate Peace

By the Associated Press.

BERN, Switzerland, June 25.—A Berlin dispatch suggested today that Premier Mussolini drastically revised his cabinet four months ago to counteract sentiment for a separate peace in some Italian circles.

The Berlin correspondent of Neue Zürcher Zeitung referred to an article by Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, German imperial foreign secretary in 1917-18, and commented that von Kuehlmann's disclosure was "all the more sensational" because of the possibility of a separate peace with Italy.

Writing in the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung in cautious terms about the Italian cabinet reshuffle, von Kuehlmann said that if the possibility of a separate peace had existed and if individuals and groups had thought of English-Italian friendship now a "deathly frost has fallen on the blossom of such speculations."

In those "backward circles," von Kuehlmann said, it was believed that Downing street would build golden bridges to Italy if she showed the least inclination to a compromise peace.

"But English politics apparently intended the Americans to turn a cold shoulder to Italian individuals and groups" so that "even these now recognized that only further fighting and victory can uphold the Italian future."

The cabinet shake-up turned out among others, Count Galeazzo Ciano, Foreign Minister and Mussolini's son-in-law, and Count Dino Grandi, Minister of Justice, but there was no suggestion by von Kuehlmann that they were among those seeking peace.

Naval Pilot Killed

MELBOURNE, Fla., June 25 (P).—Ensign Dennis W. Tressman, 24, U. S. N. R., was killed Wednesday when his plane crashed while on a routine training flight, it was announced today. Ensign Tressman is from St. Paul, Minn.

Mercury Soars to 94 at 4 P.M.; No Relief in Sight for District

18-Year-Old June Heat Wave Equalled,
But Humidity Declines From 77 to 47

(Earlier Story on Page A-1.)

temperatures.
Today Yes. 74 Noon 90 84
6 a.m. 76 74 1 p.m. 91 86
7 a.m. 77 75 2 p.m. 92 89
8 a.m. 78 76 3 p.m. 93 89
9 a.m. 80 78 4 p.m. 94 90
10 a.m. 83 81 5 p.m. 94 90
11 a.m. 87 81

The thermometer reached 94 degrees at 4 p.m. today, as an 18-year-old record of 14 continuous June days of 90-degree heat was equalled. Meanwhile, the forecast called for continued warm tonight and tomorrow morning.

District Building employees were released from their offices at 3:30 p.m. for the second time during the current heat wave.

Two persons were treated for heat prostration at Freedmen's Hospital. They were William Ross, 42, colored, 1116 T street N.W., driver of an ice truck who was stricken while at work, and Annie Mae Cunningham, 19, colored, 1331 Third street N.W.

As the mercury rose progressively from 75 at 6 a.m., humidity declined from 77 at 8:30 a.m. to 47 at 2:30 p.m., thus affording partial relief. It was explained that humidity always rises at night and drops in the day.

The 94-degree mark reached today equaled the June 17 figure of 94 as the second hottest day of the month.

On June 4 the mercury soared to 95.

A mark of 90 or more tomorrow would set an all-time June record in the District.

Three colored victims of heat prostration were treated last night and early today at Emergency Hospital.

The victims were James McDougal, 18, of 504 Irving street N.W.; Soline Dinkins, 23, of 1945 Calvert street N.W.; and Lewis Harris, 48, of 1620 Ninth street N.W.

Late News Bulletins

Nazis Report New Velikie Luki Offensive

LONDON (P).—The German radio said today the Red Army had resumed a local offensive southwest of Velikie Luki and bitter hand-to-hand fighting developed. The broadcast, which covered purported action on the central front, about which the Russians have made no official reference, was recorded by Reuters.

Four More Blast Furnaces Closed

PITTSBURGH (P).—Closing of four more blast furnaces, making a total of 14 idle, because of a shortage in coking coal, was announced today by the United States Steel Corp. The furnaces are operated by subsidiary companies, including the National Tube Co. and American Steel & Wire Co., in the Pittsburgh area.

Conferees Tackle Pay Bill Deadlock

House and Senate conferees will meet late today in another effort to break the deadlock over the urgent deficiency bill, which is holding up the salaries of thousands of District employees and the overtime pay of many Federal workers. (Earlier Story on Page A-2.)

Suspension of A Gas Books Under Consideration by OPA

By JAMES Y. NEWTON.
Rationing officials of the Office of Price Administration, at a loss to find a place to cut motorists' rations, are considering suspension of A books, it was reported authoritatively today. Such would be undertaken only as a last resort, however, it was emphasized.

The Petroleum Administration for War has allocated 328,000 barrels of gasoline a day for all transportation and farm uses in the East for July, August and September, it was learned.

D. C. Funds Bill Changes O. K.'d By Conferees

Most of Additions
Put in by Senate
Are Approved

By J. A. O'LEARY.

House and Senate conferees reached a complete agreement today on changes in the \$55,500,000 District supply bill for the fiscal year starting July 1, retaining most of the Senate additions.

The major item the Senate lost was the motor vehicle parking agency, for which the Senate had allowed an unexpended balance of \$8,000 plus \$2,500 of new funds. The House won its contention that funds for this purpose would not be needed during the war in view of gas and tire rationing. The Senate had allowed the item in order to have plans for solving the parking problem ready when the war is over.

Among the important Senate proposals accepted by the House group are:

Authority to buy a site in Prince Georges County, Md., for a new National Training School for Girls, \$42,000 plus \$40,000 for temporary buildings.

Removal of the Industrial Home School from property on Wisconsin avenue, needed by the Navy, to the present girls training school on MacArthur boulevard, with \$15,000 for repairs.

To keep the housekeeping aide service going another year, \$38,745, which will provide for a staff of 30 to assist mothers in their household work during illness.

Call for Water System Probe.

The conferees headed by Senator O'Mahoney, Democrat, of Wyoming, and Representative Mahon, Democrat, of Texas, included in the conference report a statement that the Commissioners will be expected to make an independent investigation of the entire water system, including the recent report of Controller General Warren criticizing the methods of the water registrar's office in collecting bills.

The conferees accepted the Senate item of \$4,800 for a new position of water registrar, with the present registrar becoming first assistant, and the present assistant becoming second assistant. The conferees, however, struck out salary increases from \$3,300 to \$3,500 for the first assistant, and from \$2,800 to \$3,000 for the second assistant.

The House agreed to the \$12,000 allowed the Commissioners by the Senate to co-ordinate the ambulance facilities of various local agencies, to expedite the response to emergency calls.

The conferees retained the \$79,358 to operate the 14 recreation seas developed under the Lanham Act.

40 School Clerks Cut Out.

The Senate yielded to the House by eliminating 40 new clerks in the schools, totaling \$57,600, intended to relieve teachers of some of their clerical work.

Some of the Senate amendments, including \$75,000 for the penny milk school lunch fund and canning of Victory garden products, are in technical disagreement, but only because they involve legislative language the House must act on separately. The House conferees will move adoption of these amendments when the conference report reaches the floor.

Among these technical disagreements, which the House is expected to accept, are the two McCarran amendments to reduce and prevent juvenile delinquency. One allows the school board to assign pupil-guidance teachers to the junior as well as the senior high schools. The other authorizes a mental hygiene clinic at Juvenile Court, with ex-See D. C. FUNDS BILL, Page A-18.

Jury Frees Divorcee In Slaying of Policeman

By the Associated Press.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 25.—Mrs. Elsie Hendrickson Farr was freed today of a charge of murder in the shooting of Foreman Alfred Lundgren.

When the jury foreman, Chester Thompson, announced a verdict of "not guilty" yesterday, Mrs. Farr and many others misunderstood him. Mrs. Farr broke into uncontrolled sobbing and her sister, Miss Anna Hendrickson of Brooklyn, N. Y., fainted.

The patrolman was shot in the vestibule of Mrs. Farr's apartment last April. The divorcee testified she had told him she was going to California to work in a war plant. He drew his revolver and said, "With the assertion, 'Here, take my gun and put me out of my misery.'"

Hope and Langford Arrive in Britain

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, June 25.—Bob Hope, Frances Langford and Charles Butterworth reached Britain today to join in the USO program for the entertainment of soldiers in the European theater of operations.

They also are expected to present regular weekly broadcasts in connection with troop entertainment, as they had been doing in the United States.

Markets at a Glance

NEW YORK, June 25 (P).—Stocks firm; peace stocks lead recovery. Bonds higher; rails lead rally. Cotton irregular; covering, liquidation and hedging.

CHICAGO.—Wheat advanced 2 1/2-2 3/4 on corn requisitioning. Corn unchanged at ceilings. Hogs steady; top, \$14.10. Cattle slow, steady; best fed steers, \$16.

Anti-Strike Veto Roosevelt Pledges Use of Powers

The text of President Roosevelt's message vetoing the anti-strike bill follows:

To the Senate:

I am returning herewith, without my approval, S. 796, the so-called war labor disputes bill.

It is not a simple bill, for it covers many subjects. I approve many of the sections; but other sections tend to obscure the issues or to write into law legislation certain extraneous matter which appears to be discriminatory. In the form submitted to me, the accomplishment of its avowed purpose—the prevention of strikes in wartime—could well be made more difficult instead of more effective.

Let there be no misunderstanding of the reasons which prompt me to veto this bill at this time.

I am unalterably opposed to strikes in wartime. I do not hesitate to use the powers of Government to prevent them.

It is clearly the will of the American people that for the duration of the war all labor disputes be settled by orderly procedures established by law. It is the will of the American people that no war work be interrupted by strike or lockout.

American labor as well as American industry will be benefited by the passage of this bill.

(Continued on Page 2-X, Col. 6.)

Jones' Impeachment Urged for 'Lobbying' To Uphold Subsidies

Senator Clark Assails
Secretary of Commerce
After Letter Is Read

BULLETIN.

The House voted late today to outlaw all use of Government funds for subsidy payments to hold down retail prices, other than those payments for which the Government is already committed.

The action is subject to a roll call vote later.

(Earlier Story on Page A-1.)

Senator Clark, Democrat, of Missouri, shouted in the Senate today that Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones ought to be impeached for what Secretary Clark termed "indecent lobbying" in opposition to a proposal to prohibit price-reducing food subsidies.

Senator Clark's statement followed the reading by the Senate clerk of a letter from Secretary Jones to Senator Johnson, Democrat, of Colorado, declaring that commitments already had been made for payment of \$450,000,000 in subsidies on meat, butter and coffee, and urging that those commitments, at least, be carried out.

Declaring that this statement is not true, Senator Clark told his colleagues "this is an exhibition of indecent lobbying."

"I think it is something for which Secretary Jones could be impeached by the House," Senator Clark shouted. "And if he were, I would vote to convict him."

Senator Clark denied that any such sum as \$450,000,000 has been committed thus far for payment of subsidies to cut the price of meat, butter and coffee.

Only a Newspaper Release.

"Secretary Jones knows it is not true," he said. "The only comment has been a newspaper release by Mr. Jones and a Price Administrator Brown saying that they intended to pay certain subsidies."

At another point in his speech, Senator Clark said that Secretary Jones sat in a lobby of the Senate yesterday afternoon conferring with members as they passed by.

"I think this is an indecent practice, forbidden by law," Senator Clark said. "I think it is something for which he could be impeached."

Senator Clark's statements immediately brought objection from Acting Majority Leader Hill, who declared that Secretary Jones was "acting well within his rights."

"He had some information," he asserted, "that he believed the Senate should have. And if he hadn't sent this (the letter to Johnson) to the Senate, he would have sent it to the House."

(See SUBSIDIES, Page A-2.)

Paper Company Closes Due to War Shortages

By the Associated Press.

(Earlier Story on Page A-4.)

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., June 25.—The Algonquin Paper Corp. suspended operations indefinitely today after having been closed since June 4 due to pulpwood and labor shortages and a wage dispute. Owner Frank A. Augbury said.

Eighty plant employees and 25 longshoremen automatically received manpower releases from the corporation, which had operated continuously for 21 years.

Votes in 30 Minutes; House Ready to Act On Bill Later Today

Connally Declares Nation
Is Disappointed at Stand
Taken by Executive

By J. A. FOX.

President Roosevelt today vetoed the anti-strike bill on the grounds it would "foment slowdowns and strikes," but the Senate, acting with unprecedented speed, promptly voted to override his action.

The vote, coming within half an hour after the President's veto message was received, was 56 to 25, more than the required two-thirds. Action came in a tense atmosphere after two brief speeches.

The veto then was dispatched to the House, but the lower chamber decided to continue consideration of a House Banking and Currency Committee bill before acting on the veto.

Senator Connally, Democrat, of Texas, co-author of the bill, arose the minute the clerk finished reading Mr. Roosevelt's message and declared:

"Mr. President, I am sorely disappointed. The Senate is sorely disappointed. The House of Representatives is disappointed, and the people of the United States, I am sure, are sorely disappointed."

"Every soldier and every sailor on the sea and in the air is disappointed. The President has a right to veto a bill, but the Senate also has a right to pass a bill over his veto."

As he took his seat he called for the vote. Senator Hatch, Democrat, of New Mexico broke in momentarily to say that in view of the efforts the House and Senate made to agree on the terms of the bill, he wanted to join the Texan in calling for a record vote.

President Roosevelt in his veto message declared the anti-strike bill contains provisions which "have no place in legislation to prevent strikes in wartime and which, in fact, would foment slowdowns and strikes."

The bill, which had been assailed by labor as "fascist" and had been condemned by other opponents as an attempt to "crucify labor," was spurred through Congress as the result of the coal strikes. It provides criminal penalties for those who foment strikes in industries operated by the Government.

The President declared that he is "unalterably opposed to strikes in wartime," and he added that, "I do not believe it is the duty of the President to use the power to prevent them."

Asks Draft Legislation.

As an alternative to the anti-strike bill, the President called on Congress to enact legislation raising the induction age for non-combatant military service up to 65 years. He had announced 48 hours ago that he would take this step both to deal with the eventuality of another coal strike or with the tie-up of any other industry which the Government has taken over as a war measure.

The President praised some portions of the bill, among them that section which makes it a criminal offense to aid a strike in a Government-operated war plant.

He said that if the bill was limited to these objectives which he enumerated, he would sign it. He interjected, however, that while this proposal to punish by criminal prosecution would make possible the arrest of a few leaders and might also have a deterrent effect "it would not assure continuance of war production in the most critical emergencies."

Outlines Opposition.

The provisions to which he objected and on which he based his veto were explained by the President as follows:

"Section 2 requires the representative of employees of a war contractor to give notice of a labor dispute which threatens seriously to interrupt war production to the Secretary of Labor, the National Labor Relations Board and the National War Labor Board in order to give the employees the opportunity to express themselves by secret ballot whether they will permit such interruption of war production."

"It would force a labor leader who is trying to prevent a strike in accordance with his no-strike pledge to give the notice which would cause the taking of a strike ballot and might actually precipitate a strike."

Says It Ignores Labor's Pledge.

"In wartime we cannot sanction strikes with or without notice. Section 8 further makes it mandatory that the NLRB on the 30th day after the giving of the notice take a secret ballot among the employees in the 'plants, mines, facilities, bargaining unit or bargaining units' as the case may be, on the question of whether they will stop work. This requirement would open the whole controversy over 'bargaining units' a fruitful source of controversy and of bitter jurisdictional strife."

"Section B ignores completely labor's no-strike" pledge and proposes to force a strike ballot on a successor."

Senate Roll Call
Vote Is 56 to 25
On Strike Bill

Here is how the Senate voted in overriding President Roosevelt's veto of the anti-strike bill:

TO SUSTAIN—56.
Democrat: 36.
Republican: 20.

Democrat: 36.
Republican: 20.

Democrat: 36.
Republican: 20.

Democrat: 36.
Republican